IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend Claims 1, 10 and 19 as follows.

- (Currently Amended) A human eye detection method comprising the following steps:
 - a) inputting an image;
 - analyzing the image and getting a candidate eye area;
 - c) determining a neighborhood-region in the image of the candidate eye areabased on the candidate eye area, said neighborhood-region being a region encompassing the candidate eye area and the center of said region being the center of the candidate eye area;
 - d) calculating the neighborhood-region's size, which is recorded as S;
 - e) detecting dark areas in the neighborhood-region and counting the number of dark areas, which number is recorded as N; and
 - f) comparing the ratio N/S to a predetermined first threshold[[;]], wherein if the ratio N/S is smaller than said first threshold, the candidate eye area is judged to be a real eye area; else, the candidate eye area is judged to be a false eye area.
- (Previously Presented) The human eye detection method according to claim 1, characterized in that the method further comprises the step of:

determining candidate face areas on the basis of said judged candidate eye area obtained from said step f).

3-4. (Canceled)

- (Previously Presented) The human eye detection method according to claim 1 or
 characterized in that, step e), executes a binarization processing for detecting the dark areas.
 - 6-7. (Canceled)
- (Previously Presented) The human eye detection method according to claim 1 or
 further comprising a threshold calculating step before the step f), for calculating said first
 - 9. (Canceled)
 - (Currently Amended) A human eye detection apparatus comprising: an input unit that inputs an image; and

a processor that (i) analyzes the image to obtain a candidate eye area; (ii) determines a neighborhood region in the image of the candidate eye area, the neighborhood-region based on the candidate eye area being a region encompassing the candidate eye area and the center of said region being the center of the candidate eye area, (iii) calculates the neighborhood-region's size S, (iv) detects dark areas in the neighborhood-region and determines the total count N of dark areas in the neighborhood region, (v) and compares the ratio N/S to a predetermined first threshold, wherein if the ratio N/S is smaller than t-hethe first threshold, the candidate eye area is judged to be a false eye area.

11. (Previously Presented) A human eye detection apparatus according to Claim 10, wherein said processor executes a binarization processing to detect the dark areas.

12-18. (Canceled)

 (Currently Amended) A computer-readable storage medium embodying program codes for causing an apparatus to perform a human eye detection method comprising:

inputting an image;

analyzing the image and getting a candidate eye area;

determining a neighborhood-region based on the candidate eye areain the image of the eandidate eye area, the neighborhood-region being a region encompassing the candidate eye area and the center of said region being the center of the candidate eye area;

calculating the neighborhood-region's size, which is recorded as S;

detecting dark areas in the neighborhood-region and counting the number of dark areas, which number is recorded as N; and

comparing the ratio N/S to a predetermined first threshold, wherein if the ration N/S is smaller than the first threshold, the candidate eye area is judged to be a real eye area, else he candidate eye area is judged to be a false eye area.

(Canceled)